Previous references.
Gen-Fin file 20 1 of 1892-93

1895-96
190

File No. 13 of 1895-96

Serial Nos. 1-2

(General Finance)

Later references.
Gen. Fin 1 of 97-98.
do - 2 - do -
do - 90 - 02-03

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

P. 94
E

Serial Nos. 1-2

Part B. for

SUBJECT.

Savings in the Civil List during the minority of H.H. the Maharaja, and provision for Her Highness the Maharani-Regent.

S1 No 2517 dated the 6th. July 1895

From the Resident in Mysore.

Informs that the Governor-General-in Council agrees with his proposal that the Civil List grants for 1895-96 should remain at 14 lacks and any reduction made afterwards might be funded as a provision for Her Highness.

S1 2. No. 5379 / Mis. 1057, dated the 11th. November 1897.

To the Comptroller, Mysore Government, (copy to the Palace Comptr.

~~G. R. S. 58~~ Directs that from the current year and until further orders, two lacks of rupees per annum be invested separately in Government Paper out of the Civil List the balance only,

THE RESIDENCY
MYSORE

20

29

Received
6/3/95

Bangalore,
16th February 1895.

My dear Bowan.

With reference to para: 6 of my official letter No. 521 of this day's date conveying the orders of Government with regard to administrative arrangements during the minority, the Resident desires me to inform you that the Government letter remarks that possibly so large a provision as 14 Lakhs on account of the Civil list may not be necessary during the minority. They ask for an

opinion as to the amount that should now be allocated for this purpose and suggest that if savings can be effected in this manner, they may appropriately be used for defraying the additional cost involved in connection with the re-organization of the Council

This subject has been discussed with you by Colonel Henderson and he understands your view to be that it will be undesirable to diminish the Civil List during the minority if there is any understanding arrived at that there shall be no demand on the general

revenues

This refers to a general conversation had with the Resident on the afternoon of the 4th January at which I don't think any mention was made in any way of the proposals for Divorce &c.

Revenues for marriage expenses and dowries of the brothers and sisters of the young Maharaja. In this view Colonel Henderson has always been disposed to concur but as it will be necessary now to reply to the suggestions of Government, he would like to be favoured herein officially with a full expression of your views on this question

Yours sincerely
[illegible]

I have already written to Subject. Dowries &c. Thanks for the 5th. I keep you & will do it but have some [illegible] further [illegible]
18.2.95

Sir K. Shashadri Iyer, K.C.S.I.,
Dewan of Mysore.

D.O. Original in Residency D.O. file.

No 21

(~~26~~)

Bangalore

16th February 1895.

My dear Dewan,

In connection with the orders regarding the administrative arrangements in Mysore which have been communicated to you in my letter No. ~~527~~ 501 of this date, the Government of India have alluded to the necessity for considering what effect the late Maharaja's untimely death has on the proposals submitted by you in January 1893 for making provision for the younger members of the Bhuttoo family.

With reference therefore to Mr. Cobb's letter to your address No 2933 of 28th August 1893, the Resident will be glad to be favored with your views on the subject.

Yours Sincerely

C. W. Ravenshaw

Sir K. Sheshadri Iyer, K. C. S. I.

Dewan of Mysore

(31)

Bangalore
6th March 1895.

Dear Mr. Lee Warner

In reply to Major Ravenshaw's D.O. letter dated 16th February 1895 asking for my views regarding a reduction of the Civil List during the minority, I beg to submit for your perusal a brief Memo on the subject.

I beg to add that the Memo expresses my own views and I have not consulted Her Highness the Maharani in the matter.

Yours sincerely
/sd/ K. Sheshadri Iyer.

22)

(31/12) 6

Memo by

forwarded to

DO

Memorandum

The amount of the Civil List during the minority of His Highness the Maharaja

After giving the subject most careful consideration I have come to the conclusion that it is undesirable to reduce the amount of the Civil List during the Minority

2. The additional cost due to the new Council even with a separate Chief Judge will be well within Rs 50,000 per annum and this sum is too insignificant I submit to

influence either way the question of the proper amount of the Civil List during the minority

3. On the aspect of the question so kindly mentioned to me by the Resident the other day) as affecting possible future claims from the young Maharaja on attaining majority for an increased Civil List, I beg to submit that there is every hope that Her Highness the Maharani will spontaneously take the necessary steps to keep the Civil List expenditure during the minority within reasonable limits and devote any savings effected to a provision for all members of the family.

4. The manner in which savings should be effected and applied during the minority is a matter of detail which will have to be settled by Her Highness the Maharani after consultation with you hereafter.

5. But I may in this place state a few facts for the information of the Government. It must always be remembered that the Mysore Family has been and will hereafter continue to be, as regards its domestic arrangements a well regulated Hindu family in every sense of the term. His late Highness had an adoptive ~~father~~ mother who died only in March 1893; he used to treat her as the head of the family in all domestic matters and met all her requirements

9
H

from his own Civil List, as is
expected of every dutiful Hindu
son. I am sure that following
the traditions of the family, the
young Maharaja will behave
in the same manner towards
his mother and further treat
his brother and sisters in the
way the head of a Hindu family
is expected by the public opinion
of the Country to treat its sub-
-ordinate members. I submit
that it is highly undesirable
to do or say anything now
which would have the effect
of weakening in any way
the moral obligation of the
young Maharaja in this res-
-pect when he attains majority.

6. The next point to which
I would beg to draw attention

is the fact that the late Maharaja intended to provide, out of the annual savings from his Civil List, the dowries, Jewels, houses and other properties required to give his children (other than the eldest son) a fair start in life - No one felt more keenly than did the late Maharaja the fact that the natural affection of a brother was not likely to be so strong or abiding as that of a father and he was most anxious to give his second son and his three daughters the benefit of all his savings. It was with this object that in recent years he made some investments in Jewels and Govt Securities. I am unable at present to state the exact amount invested

in Jewels with this object, but altogether nearly nine lacs have been invested in Jewels during the past 4 years and these should, I submit, be regarded as available to be given to the Second son and the daughters by Her Highness the Maharani in accordance with what His Highness the late Maharaja would have done had he lived. The amount invested in Government Securities is nearly 13 lacs* as shown in the margin and this amount together with any savings which Her Highness the Maharani may be able to effect out of the annual Civil List of 14 lacs, I submit, be regarded as unduly large for providing the additional Jewels, Separate

Min Note

This Durbar Log Book 15th March 1895

Col: The collections I am asking for a Detail not: I have one not handing over to be sold, but to be in Safe Custody

Sd/- Minto

Sd/-

* Govt of India Pro: dated Rs 9,99,000.
My Railway Debentures Rs 2,94,500
Total Rs 12,93,500

Residences and suitable properties (either landed estates or Govt. paper) for the second son and the three daughters.

7. The pensions provided for these children (as per sanction conveyed in Mr. Cobb's letter No. 2933/326-93 dated Bangalore, 28th August 1893) are fairly sufficient for their ordinary expenditure but they must all have, in addition, the items of property mentioned above. The untimely death of my late master has left his children other than the eldest son in a position of great disadvantage and uncertainty as regards their future States, and the generous solicitude of the British Govt. for their well being can take

no better form than that of maintaining the Civil List at its present figure and leaving to Her Highness the Maharani's natural affection for her children to conserve its savings for their benefit.

8. During the seven years of the minority the ordinary savings from the Civil List may amount to about four lacs per annum - or to a total of 28 lacs for the whole period. Assuming that in accordance with precedent and popular sentiment a State grant* will be made on the occasion of each marriage, the expenditure from the Civil List for the marriages of the Young Maharaja his brother and sisters may amount to some six lacs.

* Vide para 34 of my Memo of 25th June 1890.

additional jewels, new resi-
-dences &c^a for the second son
and the three daughters may
require some eight lacs more
The balance of savings during
the minority may thus be
roughly estimated at 14 lacs
which with 13 lacs now invested
in Government paper would
make feasible a distribution
somewhat as follows:—

2^d Son . . . . . 10 lacs.

3 Daughters each 5 lacs. 15 lacs

Bangalore —
6^th March 1895 } Sd/ K. Sheshadri Iyer
Dewan.

(32)

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Bangalore
7 March 1895

Dear Mr Lee Warner

In reply to Major Ramsay's
D.O. of 16th February 1895 regarding
Pensions to the younger members of
the Maharaja's family, I beg to
forward herewith a Memorandum
Containing my views on the Subject,
with a Copy, for ready reference, of
the Scheme of 6 March 1893

Yours Sincerely
Krishnaraja Wadiyar

(32/a) 16

1) My Memo of 25th June 1890
Paras 21 to 36 I suggested a scheme
for Provision by means of State
Pensions for the Maharaja's children
& remoter descendants and described
how a Pension Fund could be
formed by means of fixed
annual payments from State Revs
and how from the proceeds of
such a Fund all pensions at
present proposed to be paid

2) The Govt of India with [illegible] approval
of the proposed rates of the pensions
postponed their final decision, as
the same was not immediately
req[uired] (Vide Sir Henry Fowler's
~~D~~ DO letter of 23 July 90.)

17

~~In 1893 I wrote~~

3. Finding it would facilitate ~~a definite decision of~~ the due consideration of the subject to separate the Scheme of Pensions for that of a Pension for I submitted a ~~Memorandum~~ Memo ~~on the same~~ of 12 July 93 ~~on Lord Rosebery~~ Pensions. dealing with the Scheme of Pensions alone

4. Shortly after Lord Rosebery

TT

(Vide Mr Cobb's letter No. 2933 dt 28 Augt 93.) The Pensions

~~This Sanction is~~

The Sanctions & the Dates from which they are to Cease & not free are shown below

~~4th Eldest Daughter~~ Princess Jeyalakshmivannamma

Rs 8,000 per annum from March

~~Mother~~

2nd Daughter. Pan Kusumayamma 8,000 — from June 97

3rd Daughter. Princ. Chelvayamma. 8,000 — Dec 1902

2nd Son. Prince K. Narayana Wodeyar 10,000 — June 1900

Total 3,24,000

I submitted ~~herewith~~ a Separate
Memo of 6 March 93 ~~describing~~
regarding the Scheme for
Pensions for
5 After full Consideration of
the Resources of the State the
Govt of India were pleased
to Sanction the Scheme of
Pensions of 12 Jan' 93, ~~bearing~~
~~so far as the Children~~
~~and the~~ in so far
it related to the Children
of the late Maharaja of

Sanctioned
arrangement ~~Secret~~

Sentiment should be regarded
as bearing ~~[illegible]~~ on
the ~~State, Her Highness~~ either
on Her H. the Maharani Regent
the moment ~~H.~~ or the young Maharaja after
H. attains his majority

6 In regard to the Scheme for
~~the~~ Pension Funds described in
my Memo of 6 March '93, also do
not require any material
alteration This Scheme
is very Comprehensive in its

On the going into effect of ~~a~~ the attached
Marriage in June 1902, the Pensions
~~of the 2d Son will~~ payable during
the minority will be ~~to~~ the
three Daughters of the Pensioner
& the 2d. Son will fall due two years
after the end of the minority. The
late Marriage does not
in any way affect ~~the arrangement~~ for the due
payments of these Pensions as
they fall due from the State
Revenue in accordance with the

V 2

6. I will at the same time submit to
that the Real Estate shall be
divided as directed in
Said Considerations The Pensions to
late Maharajas children
are intended in lieu of lands heretofore
Lands Jaghires and villages
have definite pensions in money all
in pensions to remoter descendants
that intention must be regarded
as remaining partly unfulfilled — The
Scheme in question makes such
provision for
by Pensions to the actual
Generally regarded as subject
to provide for Pensions to
the Children of all Maharajas
of Mysore & their remoter heirs
descendants & the fourth Generation &
N
Opinion on the late Maharajas
intended by the Will only
the Effect of Considering
it to be that — That Such

CONFIDENTIAL

a Scheme of
Sanction of an Earl
Date —

I may in this place
observe that this Scheme
16 March 18 93

in the hands for the State.
& the Lords Board of the Secretaries
~~Secretaries~~ of any Treasurers who
who has ruled or may rule
And I submit that it is not
Special directions of ~~Lord Commissioners~~
~~for the Treasury~~
due Consideration

8 The Lords Com- of 1st Sept
go to the Offs Downs the
7 Shell it was stated
that the Govt of India were

3

Much less than the maximum of
6 days now the practice
works.

Takes into account a maximum
grant of 1½ days leave out this
1½ due for the New Testament, which is
now added to the required ms. at
Innocents Records. It also
provides that when the A.1
has reached
as a maximum
days he
Graduation in a Series of years
& that it shd cease whenever
not required. I the Stipendiary
& this Opinion that the
Scheme of the Pension Fund

willing to give Consideration such a
Scheme when Submitted I beg
to Observe that the Scheme
as per ~~Plans~~ my Memo
of 6th March 1895 is Complete
in detail & requires no
Special Elaboration or any
hard thought I would like
to impress Some Considered
Criticism about it & then
to a Choice of the Subject
here now Considered

EXHIBIT 28 IDENTIFIED

9 With reference to the Concluding
part of the Lords Dft
12th Sept. quoted I can
only observe that the Sanction
of the Govt of India
the Scheme & naturally
binds its Ruling Maharajah
to Continue the Annual payments
in the Event of its resuming
the promised Management
& to abstain from diverting
the Fund to any other purpose
[illegible]

25

by the Govt of India as Reasonable for in para 2 of Govt Public letter No. 2933-D 28 Oct 93 it was stated that in framing these Estimates it was desirable that the annual Charge on account of Telegraphs Rly Chief for Three years should not exceed Rs 6,00,00

The Scheme on branch of which fulfils the essential Conditions but to make it Suits the current charges

~~Scheme~~ It seeks to provide for the children of all Members of the Service & their descendants to the ~~Third~~ fourth Generation. It is based upon the assumption of an annual payment to the Fund not exceeding the fixed maximum of 4½ Lacs. Besides a Separate Cash Grant of 1½ Lac to the Hon. Chancellor Whenever there is one to be provided for

The total of these two payments namely 6 Lac (one and above the Bhadrinath's Cash Grant of 4½ Lacs) was considered

4

The Civil list and the Railway Loans Redemption Fund owe their existence to Such a sanction and nothing more is required for the proposed Pension Fund

V.S

23

3=
a

Memorandum.

In my memo dated 25th June 1890 Paras 21 to 36 I proposed a Scheme of Provision by means of State Pensions for the Maharajas children and remote descendants and described how a Pension Fund could be formed by means of fixed annual payments from State Revenue and how from the proceeds of such a Fund all pensions at proposed rates could be paid

2. The Government of India while generally approving of the proposed rates

of pensions postponed their final decision, as the same was not immediately required (Vide Sir Harry Prendergast's D.O. letter dated 2nd July 1891)

3. Finding it would facilitate the due consideration of the subject to separate the Scheme of Pensions from that of a Pension Fund I submitted a memo dated 12th January 1893 dealing with the Scheme of Pensions alone.

4 Shortly after I submitted a separate memo dated 6th March 1893 regarding the Scheme for a Pension Fund

5 After full consideration of the Resources of the State the Government of India were pleased to sanction the Scheme of Pensions of 12th January 1893, in so far as it related to the children of His Highness the late Maharaja (Vide Mr Cobbe's letter No. 2933/326-93 dated 28th August 1893). The Pensions thus sanctioned and the dates from which they are to come into force are shown below:

Eldest Daughter, Princess Jayalakshmiammani —	Rs 80,000/- per annum	from March 1895
2d Daughter, Princess Krishnajammani —	80000/-	from June 97
3d Daughter Princess Chikuvajammani —	80,000/-	Dec 1900
2d Son Prince Kantirava Narsaraj Wodayar —	1,00,000/-	June 1902
Total	3,24,000	

As the young Maharaja
will attain majority in June 1902
the Pensions payable during
the minority will be only
those to the three Daughters
and the Pension to the 2d son
will fall due two years after
the end of the minority
The late Maharaja's death
does not in any way affect
the payment of these Pen-
-sions as they fall due
from the State Revenue in
accordance with sanc-
tioned arrangement which
I submit should be
regarded as binding on
the administration, on
Her Highness —

the Maharani - Regent during the minority — on the young Maharaja after he attains his majority.

6 I would at the same time submit that the Pension Fund Scheme of 6th March 1893 is deserving of early consideration. The Pensions to the late Maharaja's Children are intended in lieu of hereditary land Jagirs and unless some one — he provision is made for pensions to remoter descendants that intention must be

regarded as remaining partly unfulfilled The Scheme in question makes such provision to the extent generally regarded as sufficient for it provides for Pensions to the children of all Maharajas of Mysore and their remoter lineal descendants to the fourth generation In my humble opinion the late Maharajas untimely death has only the effect of rendering it expedient that such a Scheme should be sanctioned at an early date.

7. I may in this place observe that the Scheme of 6th March 1893 is based upon assumption of an annual payment to the Fund not exceeding a fixed maximum of 4½ lakhs, besides a separate Civil List of 1½ lakh to an Heir apparent whenever there is one to be provided for. The total of these two payments namely 6 lakhs (over and above the Maharaja's Civil List of 14 lakhs) was considered by the Government of

India as reasonable
for in para 2 of Govt
Lokhi's letter No 2933
326.93
dated 28th August 1893
it was stated that the
sanction thereon conveyed
was "subject to the pro-
viso that the annual
charge on account of
"allowances to the rela-
tions of the ruling Chief
for the time being shall
"not exceed Rs 6,00,000"
The Scheme of 6th march
1893 takes into account
only a maximum grant
of 4½ lakhs and leaves
out the 1½ lakh for the
Heir-Apparent which
would be required only

at uncertain periods. It also provides that even the payment of 4½ lakhs as a maximum should be reached by easy gradation in a series of years and that it should cease whenever not required. I still adhere to the opinion that the Scheme of the Pension Fund is the best for the State and the whole body of the descendants of any Maharaja who has ruled or may rule, and I submit that it is now specially

deserving of due consi-
- deration

8. In Mr Cobb's D.O dated 1st September 1893 to the Offg Dewan Mr. T.R.A. Thumboo Chetty it was stated that the Government of India were willing to consider such a scheme when submitted I beg to observe that the Scheme as per memo of. 6th March 1893 is complete in itself and requires no special elaboration on my part though I would like to consult some competent Actuary about it, if there is a chance of the

subject being now considered.

9. With reference to the concluding part of Mr Cobb's D.O dated 1st September above quoted, I can only observe that the sanction of the Government of India to the scheme would naturally bind the ruling Maharaja not only to continue the annual payments to the Fund till it reaches the proposed maximum but also to abstain from diverting the Fund to any other purpose. The Civil List and the Railway Loans Redemption Fund owe their existence to such a sanction and nothing more is required for the proposed Pension Fund.

Dewan

Feb 20th Received
March 1892

25/3/1901

Palace Amalgamated advance ledger for year 94
Given down by the late Palace Controller

1) This is a very confusing account and makes the items very complicated to understand. It is necessary to settle it.

1st) The first thing to do is to have a complete individual list of all loans, in which shall be entered separately those that carry interest or are secured by mortgage of landed property or pledge of movable property. This list shall be compiled from the several Statements of the so called "unadjusted Advances" and it should be added. The items about which it is said that when received Estate shall be credited to the Personal Estate from the Redemption effected but which have not been so credited

2nd) After this dealing with all loans as above, make a Separate list of all advances given for Palace work Palace Subscriptions or other Palace purposes I have no doubt that many items have really been adjusted & accounted for and that this "unadjusted" Advances Statement is due. Items on the part of the Afterwards Controller of the Palace

Shd proceed at once to remind
the underwriters Stabilopoulos of
their engagement to provide
I want the
Certificates brought up to date
for which accounts have been
rendered. The News who are
known as particular individuals
or otherwise should be vouched for
by
Yours

Bancoulas
15 March 1915

Enclosures sent with this.

1. Abstract of recoverable loans.
2. Detailed statement of unadjusted advance as shewn in the acct current for the months of December 1894
3. Statement shewing the Balance of advance against Palace servts at the end of Jan.y 95
4. Amount advanced to persons which when recovered will be credited to Personal estates.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue),—dated 16th October 1893

READ:—

(1) Letter No. 329—19, dated 26th July 1893, from the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore, recommending the appointment of a Travelling auditor to audit the accounts of the Courts, Civil and Criminal, and of Jails and Lock-ups.

(2) Memorandum of the Comptroller, dated 5th September 1893, submitting proposals for the appointment of an Inspecting auditor and a 2nd grade accountant to carry out outside auditing.

No 7205-13—R. F. 87-92, DATED, 16TH OCTOBER 1893.

ORDER THEREON.—The Comptroller suggests that the accounts of the Departments and offices noted below be regularly audited by an Inspecting auditor and an accountant to be employed in his office :—

1. Judicial.
2. Jails.
3. Medical.
4. Forest.
5. Book Depôt
6. Stationery.
7. Government Press.
8. Government Gardens.
9. Government House.
10. The Palace.
11. Insurance.
12. Municipal Funds.
13. District Funds.
14. The Chanda Stable and other Funds of the Military Department.

2. The Judges of the Chief Court are of opinion that the official deputed to audit the accounts of Courts and Jails should be under the orders of the Chief Court and the Inspector General of Prisons, and that the pay of the auditor may be met out of the savings from the Process Fees and from profits from Jail manufactures. The Government concur in this view. A competent auditor will, on the application of the Chief Judge and *Ex-officio* Inspector General of Prisons, be deputed from the office of the Comptroller to audit the Judicial and Jail accounts and to submit his report through the Registrar for the orders of the Chief Court and the Inspector General of Prisons. The Comptroller may make temporary arrangements for the transaction of the duties of the auditor in his office and submit a bill for any extra cost that may thereby be incurred to the Registrar for adjustment.

3. The accounts relating to the Municipal, District and Local Funds are now regularly audited in the Comptroller's office every month, by a special Establishment consisting of 7 hands sanctioned for the purpose. There is thus no necessity for any further audit of those accounts.

4. The Insurance Fund accounts may, for the present, be audited by the ordinary Establishment of the Comptroller's Office.

5. The Heads of the other Departments referred to above will be requested to state what arrangements are now made for auditing the accounts relating to their Departments and what modifications of the existing system they would recommend.

T. ANANDA ROW,
Chief Secretary.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Registrar of the Chief Court.
The do Office of the Inspector General of Prisons
The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner.
The Inspector General of Forests and Plantations.
The Education Secretary.
The Superintendent, Stationery Depôt and Government Press.
The Military Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja.
The Palace Controller.

47

55-12-93

1893

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

REVENUE

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated 16th October 1893

No. 7205-13. R. F. 87-92.

Sanctioning the recommendation of the Judges of the Chief Court for the appointment of an auditor to audit the Judicial and Jail accounts and requesting the Heads of certain Departments to state what modifications they would propose in the existing system.

Mysore Govt. C. Press, Bangalore.—6-11-93.—15

Particulars	1881 - 82			1882 - 83			1883 - 84			1884 - 85			1885
I Balance brought forward	3,57,451	7	3	3,12,115	5	6	2,45,235	14	3	2,78,284	5	-	3,65,15
A Receipts during the year													
(1 Rent	10,38,985	14	4	10,00,000	-	-	10,00,000	-	-	10,00,000	-	-	10,00,00
2 Interest on investments													
do on sundry loans (or repayment of loans)													
Other receipts	39,757	8	7	39,126	3	6	30,528	1	3	40,959	12	11	28,8
Total A Receipts	10,78,743	6	11	10,39,126	3	6	10,30,528	1	3	10,40,959	12	11	10,28,8
B Expenditure													
1. Stipends and pensions	2,69,598	4	2	2,28,923	4	1	2,24,872	6	7	2,24,109	7	8	2,21,69
2. Establishment Charges	2,61,024	4	5	2,65,086	10	9	2,82,424	1	8	2,67,399	1	1	2,83,9
3. Supplies &c.	3,61,890	6	1	3,35,422	6	-	2,79,308	6	10	3,05,544	8	2	2,97,26
4. Repairs and Improvements	75,737	13	11	61,614	13	9	77,359	8	6	34,047	10	3	25,18
5. Religious and Charitable grants	19,192	9	10	21,360	-	-	20,660	-	-	19,660	-	-	20,2
6. Additions to Palace	85,092	10	4	71,744	4	8	8,165	12	5	595	2	10	78,5
7. Extra charges.	51,542	7	11	1,20,488	3	10	1,04,687	7	6	99,733	-	7	65,61
8. Loan charges													
9. Miscellaneous				1,365	15	8	2		-	3,000	-	-	-
10. Loan to Parakalaswaram mutt.						-							
Total B. Expenditure	11,24,079	8	8	11,06,005	10	9	9,97,479	10	6	9,54,088	14 -	7	9,92,46
II The years savings (A - B)	- 45,336	1	9	- 66,879	7	3	33,048	6	9	86,870	14	4	36,07
Balance carried forward (I+II)	3,12,115	5	6	2,45,235	14	3	2,78,284	5	-	3,65,155	3	4	4,01,23

6	1886-87			1887-88			888-89			1889-90			1890-91			1891-92			1892-93			1893-94		
4	4,01,234	14	4	7,08,998	3	2	7.70,164	7	11	10,48,404	14	1	14,03,692	11	6	17,31,150	9	4	21,19,608	13	6	22,96,890	10	3
-	13,00,000	-	-	13,00,000	-	-	13.00.000			13,00,000		-	13,00,000	-	-	17,33,333	5	4	14,00,000	-	-	14,00,000	-	-
				16,144	2	8	26,839	9	7	38,814	11	-	35,084	10	9	65,180	12	7	56,848	6	6	54,15	4	6
							15,000	-		15,000	-	-	15,000	-	-	38.748	1	-	15,848	-	4	15,467	12	3
8	45,833	14	6	37,101	-	9	65,098	7	10	62,288	8	6	93,834	2	11	69,920	6	4	49,683	3	11	49,915	11	4
8	13,45,833	14	6	13,53,245	3	5	14.06.938	1	7	14,16,103	3	6	14,43,918	13	8	19,07,182	9	3	15,22,374	10	9	15,19,534	12	1
1	2,15,578	9	-	2,14,622	4	4	2,12,758	7	7	2,12,396	4	6	2,01,903	2	6	2,49,793	13	5	2,12,711	1	11	2,38,693	15	3
2	2,71,182	2	5	3,12,789	12	9	3,14,380	1	3	3,14,421	1	2	3,18,089	-	4	3,28,657	2	3	2,64,181	14	3	2,66,736	3	8
5	3,25,473	13	-	2,80,457	2	-	4,06,449	2	10	3,47,109	9	6	4,47,786	9	4	6,36,977	5	-	5,93,249	12	11	10,56,861	8	4
	35,288	12	9	16,932	9	5	90,163	-	9	93,630	1	-	66,462	9	3	1,24,830	7	2	1,90,701	11	-	2,29,345	12	11
	20,410	-	-	20,460			20,932	11	4	20,545	-	-	20,470	-	-	3,390	-	-	- 515	-	-			
	59,436	8	10	80,762	2	9																		
	1,10,700	11	8	1,62,769	13	1	83,825	11	5	38,879	13	3	46,083	2	9	1,28,783		9	84,763	5	11	1,36,519	10	-
				61,780	12	3				31,126	8	8	15,666	7	8	-	-							
				474	6	1	188	8	3	2,708	-	-	-	-	-	46,292	7	6						
				1,41,250	-	-																		
8	10,38,079	9	8	12,92,078	14	8	11,28,697	11	5	10,60,815	6	1	11,16,460	15	10	15,18,724	5	1	13,45,092	14	-	19,28,157	2	2
	3,07,763	4	40	61,166	1	9	2,78,240	6	2	3,53,287	13	5	3,27,457	13	10	3,88,458	4	2	1,77,281	12	9	4,08,622	6	1
	7,08,998	3	2	7,70,164	7	11	10,48,400	14	1	14,03,692	11	6	17,31,150	9	4	21,19,608	13	6	22,96,890	10	3	18,88,268	4	2

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Memo

Palace Jewels account.

1) I obtained from the Palace Controller on 15 March '95 (Thro Mr. Kantaraj Urs) the following which I have marked as follows

A. Rough list apparently used by the late Maharajah in his Examn of Jewels of 14th 15th & 16th June 1893

B. A Bound Book Containing a list of Jewels brought since November 1877. viz English — (This Book is said to be a translation of a Similar Book kept in Kannada under Mr. Sitaram Rao's orders in Cantonments in addition to the Book in the Nagpur kept by Rama Iyengar which also is Cantonments

C. A file of bills of payments for Jewels &c. from May 1890 to June 1894

2) I have Carefully Examined & also Compared one with the other

The total Amount in C is Rs 10,15,507-11-1

There is a double entry for which a deduction Sh. is made of Rs 43,575-6

Rs 9,71,931-11-1

Comparing B with C; it is found that what is in B & not in C as per a Separate list I have now drawn up - No 1 and what is in C & not in B as per another Separate list No 2. The totals are No 1 Rs 30.740-15-3

No 2 " 77.104-15-5

3) The next plan now is to see if the Lists C are Complete - They shd be Compared with the Disbursement Accts and a Correct list made of all payments made Dated for Jewels Since March 1881 up to date.

4) Then these shd be marked off Each Item in such a list all Jewels that are Entered in the Jewel Books (i.e. B and the Remarks Cheques) - Then not so marked

~~for~~ Wh. he accounted for - Some may be in use by various members of the family, others may have been given away &c.

5) Some Explanation Sh. also be req.d of what is Entered in Jewel Books but Sh. shown as paid for in the Accounts

6) I would get the State Comptroller to give me the list of Jewels paid for as far as he may be able to Compile the Same ~~them~~ from the Minutes of Palace abstracts & other information

7) But the Palace Controller Sh.d proceed forthwith to Compile ~~his~~ from his own office accts a Complete list of all Jewels paid for Since March 1881 and after making such a list he Sh.d account for all Items as per para 4 above

8) The book of old Jewels altered & converted ~~as regards~~ ~~for [illegible]~~ Wh. also be examined with the Diaries kept

9 His Highness the Maharaja Regent has kindly Consented, on the Work of the Jewels being Completed, to take Stock of the Jewels bought Since March 1881, but before this Can be done the Palace Office Sh.d have rec.d the above information

H. S. Dewan

1813/95

D. S. The Board Book & the Private notes & memoranda

52

Enclosures ~~in Invoice~~

1) List C. from May 1890 to June 1894.
2) Rough Copies of the Jewellery acct (A)
3) Jewellery Register (B. one big Bound Book)
4) No 1. Statement shewing items entered in B but not in C
5) No 2. Statement shewing items entered in C but not in B.

5

Sent with a ℔/l messenger.
18/3/95

Items entered in last C/ which are ~~not~~ 1892 Sett

Items ~~contained in~~ which are not in B

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

~~Not marked in A.~~ ~~Not marked in A & B~~

~~July~~ 1890 – Remitted to Messrs Marks & Co in exchanging a revolving Pendant. 627.

Dec 90. P Orr & Sons.

1 Gold Pencil Case	85
2 Rubies	300.
A gold watch	134. 2. 0

June 93. Javalur Dabbi – 300.
Gold Bangles, Dabu & Honnavy purchased at Temple Jewellery Auction 4478.

July 1891
Ranganatha Jawker.

1 Necklace (Diamonds & Emeralds)	3400
1 Ruby Ring (1 Ruby & 14 Diamonds)	360.
1 Ring with 8 Diamonds	270.
1 Ring with 12 Diamonds & Ruby	285.

4315

A. Wrought Watches
B Broad bracelet
C Link Watch Bracelet

March 92

8 Very fine Indian Brilliants weighing 7 7/16 @ 400 rupees 2975

July 92.
Ranganatha Jawker.

4 Diamonds weighing	3 1/2 3/16 cts.	1014. 1. 0
6 do	1 3/8 11/32 cts.	197. 4. 0
42 do	5 1/2 1/32	785 – 7. 0
42 pearls		120..
13 Diamonds	1 5/16 1/32	188 – 2. 0
One pearl necklace		750.
do		750.
do.		780.

March 93

198 Rupees from Veeranna 495

Aug 93.

Lazarus & Co. Value of Jewels Box &c. 2696 – 12 – 9

Not entered in Pl. & B

93 Augt.

Gopala Chendra Sorayi

Benares Cost of Jewels 1985.

Messrs Stevens & Co.

Ruby ditto 1 Ruby & 2 Diamonds - 204

Messrs Bocak & Co.

Ruby & Diamond Ring -- 180.

93. Nov.

1 Silver Box from T. Barton. 345.

Messrs Amor & Sons.

X 3 Pairs Shoulders	6000	X These appear to be Sold pursuant Vessel dated 6 April 1893
X 123 Rubies	6877	
~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	
X 94 Diamonds	15,159	
~~[illegible]~~	~~[illegible]~~	
X 1 Diamond Kanti	15,000	
Sundry Jewels & Repairs	757-9	
X 1 Ring set with diamond & Rg	520-0	
1 Watch	190-11	

Ranganatta Nawker.

Diamonds — 8933-11-3.

24 June.

1 Diamond & Ruby ring & Setting a Sword with precious stones ——— 1450.

Bombay gold jewels - 1411-15-9

Jewels purchased from Muljee Kanji -- 346-4-0.

Pearls for 3 pcs. of Bales. 434-7-0.

1 Pearl Pacha & Diamond Aigrette Bajazzah. } - 160-0-0

21

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Mem

Not- marked in A B.

Cost of Rubs -	194-4-0
Do Do.	678-8-8
Cost of cups.	25-2-0
Do of Gangamuki -	46-15-0
	77, 104-15-5

W°. 1 St

~~A (Rough notes) and C (List of payments).~~
Items Entered in B which are not in C
~~Notes in C~~

6 January 1891	N°. 13 - Two Chains	230	
	97 . One Kantesara	120	
10 April 1891	106 . one Addikay	Not Entered	
	107 . — " . —	Do	
27 September 1891	114 - one manicara	Do	
1st March 1892	121 - one pair Chandra-muru	3.266	5
	123 - one pair Bagadi Chain	1.070	7
	126 - one pair Bendvoby	460	
20 April 1892	128 to 133 - Jewels belonging to Chamammanni, redeemed from mortgagees —	Not Vald.	
10 September 1892	N° 140 one Gold Daboo	426	
	141 . one pair gold padaka	318	
	142 - one pair Chandra-muru	268	
	143 . one Chabki Gundu		
	144 - Five strings pearls	159	
21st September 1893	145 one ring with one brilliant	?	
15th March 1893	175 Rubies	49·5	
1st May 1893	184 one addikay	Not Entered	
	185 . one Balaku	do	
29 May 1893	186 - 31 Brilliants - £43 6	do	
20 June 1893	197		
	198		
	199	3 pairs gold bangle	do
	200		
	201		
11 September 1893	218 - one gold Satanum Chain	250	
	219 - one Locket with Compass	20	
14 October 1893	226 - 13 Kodies of Rubies		

	Not on C	7092	12	0
5th November 1893	№ 232 - one pair bangles.	?		
	233. one pair pounchi.	?		
7th November 1893 -	234 - one bottu.	1,750	-	-
3. December 1893.	237. one pair bangles.	?		
5th March 1894 -	№ 256 - one ring.	250	-	-
	271 - one gold watch chain and locket.	800	-	-
	272 - one gold watch.	550	-	-
	273 - one Silver pencil.	85	-	-
	274 - 23 gold Bangles.	2,192	11	3
20th June 1894	288 - Bracelets.	1,250	-	-
	289 - Sleeve links.	345	8	-
2nd July 1894.	290 - one ring.	550	-	-
	291 - one ring.	275	-	-
	292 - one ring.	350	-	-
3rd August 1894.	293 - Chainamuri.	1,650	-	-
	294 - Bendvaley.	350	-	-
6 September 1894	295 - Addikey.	10,000	-	-
	296 - Gold belt.	3,250	-	-
		30,740	15	3

List of Jewels purchased for the Palace Expenditure of the years 1886/87 to 1893/94.

Months	To whom paid.	Particulars	Amount			Total.		
1886		1886 - 1887						
May	Messrs Kanchand & Co Bombay	On account of Silver articles for Samidanni's use	40	9	"	40	9	
July	W. Tomkins	Cost of a diamond	4050	"	"	4050		
October	Ranjappa Bangalore	Cost of 6 buttons Studded with Emerald	4500	"	"			
		1 pair of Valay Set with Cut diamonds	350	"	"			
		1 - do - Earring - do -	340	"	"			
		1 ring with a diamond and two pieces	350	"	"			
		1 Artha Chandra with Cut diamonds	95	"	"			
		1 ring with two rubies	250	"	"			
						5885		
November		Value of gold for preparing a golden ornament	5	14	"	5	14	
Decembr		do - of gold for preparing a diamond ring	27	"	9	27		9
1887 February		Do - of gold for preparing a golden mettu Kolavi &c.	10	5	"	10	5	
						Total Rs	10018	12 9
		1887 - 1888						
1887 April		for preparing golden small tubes & Diamond Bendu valay and a pair of Birby Bendu valay	57	4	6	57	4	

Month.	To whom paid.	Particulars.	Amount.			Total.		
1887 May		Cost of best gold &c for preparing armlets to Jaya-lakshmi Ammanny	10	"	9	10		9
October	Murlchand Chetty	Cost of Jewels of diamonds and rubies	16000					
		Watch chain	6000			22000		
November		Cost of 6 diamond buttons	3500					
		do ring	360			3860		
December		Cost of gold &c for preparing armlets of precious stones	67	7		67	7	
		1888-1889				Total Rs	25994	12 3
1888 April	Balakrishna Prabhoy	Cost of 1 Rajaki & Jadai bille Set with diamonds rubies emeralds	5000					
		Do 1 pair of Ear ornament Set with diamonds	1000	"		6000		
June	Kasi Iyer Varthman	For pur.d 9 golden Cup	740	"				
		do 5 do Cups						
	Pundit	1 Thalu 1 small box 1 Wheeled dish and 1 durwookn	18982	14	"	19722	14	
August	Gopinatha Sawker Sowcar	For a necklace of diamond rubies emeralds pearls &c and a diamond Moozubattu	14625	"		14625		
September		Cost of gold for preparing 2 pair of golden Ear ornaments "Mettu Kolau	5	3	3	5	3	3
October		Cost of Small Silver & gold bells through K. Hardaker for decoration at Madanklas Thottu on account of Dolls	102	11	10	102	11	10

Months.	To whom paid.	Particulars	Amount			Total		
1888 November		Cost of gold for preparing one Single "Bobbin" bangle.	29	14		29	14	
	Mysore Exhibition of 1888.	Cost of Silver Cups with Spoons	50			79	14	
December	Ranganatha Sawker.	Cost of Diamond Cuppa	3300			3300		
1889. March	Sowcar Chandmull	Cost of one necklace Set with diamonds and other precious Stones	3000					
		Cost of gold and Silver articles prepared on account of His Highness the Maharaja's trip to Anjangud	442	8	11			
		Cost of golden and Silver Veena and Sarangi &c prepared on account of Akshairabhyasa of Yuvaraj Bahadur	237	9	4			
		Cost of 2 pairs of Jimka Lalate bangles	257	4	4	3937	6	
		Total Rs				4777		
		1889-90.						
1889 April	Abdul Satar.	Cost of one pair of diamond ear-rings of the pattern of Bandu Vale	1200					
		do - of one rose Coloured diamond ring	900					
		do - of one golden ring Set with 14 rubies two emeralds and Kamala diamond	250					
						2350		

57

Months	whom paid	Particulars.	Amount			Total.		
1889.		Cost of red foil of 6¾ Hanams						
June.		weight of gold for preparing						
		a Pathe Doria bangles of						
		precious stones —	10	15	6			
		Cost of 24 mbrs for preparing						
		Doria bainglas —	4	"	"	14	15	6
1890.	C. Krishna	Price of one small jadau						
January	Aiyar	Billé	8	8	"			
		— do — of two small Chavari						
		Kattu	11	"	"			
	Through							
	Bakshi Linga	— do — Silver dolls	635	"	"			
	raj & Sons at a							
	Public Auction					654	8	"
March	Messrs Marcks	Cost of one belt	3000	"	"			
	& Co Bombay	" " diamond necklace	6200	"	"			
		" of 3 Jewels:						
		1. Golden chain 36--						
		1. watch — 150--						
		1. do-necklace 88--						
		274--						
		Deduct discount allowed — 27--						
		247--	247	"	"			
		Cost of one small golden rod —	12	"	"	9459	"	
	Messrs Orr and	Cost of 2 mbrs inserted						
	Sons	into a golden ring in place						
		of 2 diamonds.	156	12	"	156	12	
		Total Rs				12635	36	
		1890-1891						
1890								
April								
May	Ambalay	Value of one sash worked						
	Pundit	with diamonds, emeralds						
		and mbrs	11000	"	"			
	do —	Value of Makara Kunte	5100	"	"			
						16100	"	

Month	To whom paid	Particulars	Amount	Total
1890 July	Davagra Lingamah	Cost of one necklace set with diamonds and rubies for His Highness's use	4000 "	4000 "
December	Messrs P. Orr & Sons Madras	Cost of a diamond addika and rubies	10019 " "	
	Messrs Ranganada Jawker & Sons Madras	Amount remitted through Huzur Treasury on account of Jewels	15000 " "	25019 "
1891 January	Goldsmith Parthasaradi	For one ring Containing the photo of His Highness the Maharajah around which were set rubies and diamonds	650 " "	
	Lama Lanka Laid Madras	Cost of a pair of Kamalada diamonds	3800 "	
	Messrs Ranganatha Jawker	Cost of a jewelled ring	451 8 "	4901 8
			Total Rs	50020 8
		1891 - 1892		
1891 April	Mr. J.G. Oliver Manager Tanjore Palace Estate	For one Bichwa weapon Studded with rubies and diamonds	9540 " "	
		For one necklace of Seemay Kamala Diamonds	18500 " "	
		Rakatee Set with rubies and diamonds	1848 "	
		5 Ruby buttons	660 " "	
		3 rings Set with Seemay Kamala diamonds	9670 " "	
		1 Broach do	5250 " "	

3

Month	To whom paid	Particulars.	Amount		Total	
		HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.				
1891 April		2 lots of Baiyabandoo	4554	"		
		" 1 Makara Kuntee made				
		of jewels, diamonds and				
		Pearls	7260	" "	57282	"
July	Mr. Sankaraiah	Cost of jewels of				
	Dewan Peishkar	Malabar				
	of Cochin.	Rs 367---				
		Commission for Postal Money order &c. 3-12-"	370	12 "	370	12
November	Sahookar	For one diamond addigay				
	Khan Bundl	Rs 33000---				
	Hydrabad.	One pair of diamond Pathasara --- 12000-" "				
		Commisso 112-8-"				
			45112	8 "	45112	8
1892. January	Javali	Cost of 2 sets of Sirpesh				
	Veerannah	Each set containing				
		one Sirpesh and one				
		Thurey 1200-" "				
		" Pattiaka 3150-" "	4350	" "		
		Cost of purchasing ornaments				
		at Calcutta together with				
		Commission on Cheque	441	2 "	4791	2
February	Messrs	Cost of a Kanter 18000-" "				
	Ranganathan	" Ruby Brouch 7500-" "				
	Jawkers & Sons	" Jamaki 3400-" "				
		" Moogoobattoo 80-" "				
		Parcel Charges 20-" "	29000	" "	29000	"
March	Kotte	Cost of a pair of "Ruby Bindu				
	Navaneethetty	valay given to the Palace				
	Bangalore.	through Bakshi Lingarayalu	135	" "		
		Gold and Silver articles and				
		Jewels &c made in the				

Months	To whom paid	Particulars	Amount			Total.		
		GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.						
1892 March (contd)		made in the:-	X					
		As per Mr. Narasimma ayyangar's	X					
		account					135	
April	Veerannah	Cost of 2 diamond Jhavalies	5100	"	"	5100	"	
	Cloth merchant							
		Total Rs				14,179	1	6
		1892-1893						
July 1892.	Mr. Lewis Spitzal	For the use of His Highness the Maharaja						
		Cost of 1 ring Set with 3 diamonds	1055	"	"			
		do - 3 Diamond Buttons	2500	"	"	3555	"	
	Ranganatha Sawker Madras	Value of 1 Javahir makara Kanti	9300	"	"			
		" 4 diamonds	1014	1	"			
		" 6 "	197	4	"			
		Cost of 42 diamonds	785	7	"			
		" 42 " Pearls	120	"	"			
		" 24 diamonds	1262	3	"			
		" Pearls	240	"	"			
		" 13 Diamonds	188	2	"			
		do - of a pair of Jhumki with Pearls	3400	"	"			
		" of one pearl Kanti	750	"	"			
		do " do	750	"	"			
		" do " do	700	"	"	18707	1	
		Total for July '92				22262	1	
August		Value of gold Bali pair for the use of the 1st Prince	311	5	10	311	5	
Septem ber.	Sahukar Mil Kunta Mehta of Madras	Cost of one diamond Jadaj Billay purchased	5500	"	"	55	"	

Month	To, whom paid.	Particulars.	Amount			Total.		
1892								
September	Ranganatha Pawker	Cost of a Jawahir Kanti						
		paid through Comptroller						
	Madras	in Bangalore	45000	-	-	45000	-	-
		Total for Septr				50500	-	-
October		Value of gold for preparing						
		one pair of Kanakana Bali						
		and one pair of Kamasura						
		Bali =	64	3	11	64	3	11
	M. Procter	Value of one, Chandra Studded						
	of Messrs Marcks	with rubies and diamonds	3000	-	-			
	Hes Bombay	Value of Watch Chain	1500	"	"			
		" of Jewelled watch &c	70	-	-	4570	-	-
	Messrs	Cost of gold bangles and						
	Orr & Barton	Silver Cups	223	2	-	223	2	
	Bangalore	2 Sovereigns for preparing						
		a gold Kokkah for His						
		Highness the Maharaja	33	1	-	33	1	
						4890	6	11
November		Value of 6 Sovereigns for the						
		preparation of gold Bali	98	4	-			
		do of 2 Sovereigns pur-						
		chased for the prepara-						
		tion of Bavali to Pranias	32	12	-			
		Value of 1 pagoda weight of						
		gold used in preparing						
		a pair of Tabe &c	5	15	6			
		Value of 2 Nuniteny fanams &c						
		for preparing golden bangles	10	15	6			
						147	-	15
December		Value of 4 Sovereigns for pre-						
		paring gold Kamsara Bali	66	13	3			

Month	To whom paid	Particulars	Amount			Total		
		GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE						
		Cost of 3 Sovereigns for preparing Pearl Kirithak Bali &c	62	8	4			
						129	5	7
1893 January	Veeravanah Cloth Merchant	Value of 1 Javahir Sirpesh Surai	450	"	"			
		do - of 3 Javahir Kantees	1400	"	"	1850	"	
	Parthasaradi	Cost of Javahir Kantee	550	"	"	550	"	
						2400	"	
February	- do -	Value of 9 Sovereigns purchased for preparing Pearl Kanakana Bali	148	8		148	8	
March	Veeravanah	Value of 198 rubies Supplied to Ambhavidas	495	"	"	495	"	
April	Veeravanah	Value of diamond ring	1300	"	"	1300	"	
	Messrs Cook & Kelvey Calcutta.	Value of a pair of diamond Set of Collapsable bracelet including the Commission Rs 3	1205	"	"	1205	"	
	H.S. Rangaswamy Pawker	Value of a pair of diamond and pearl ear-rings	11200	"	"			
		1 Small Javahir Sirpesh	600	"	"			
		1 Large - do -	750	"	"			
		1 diamond Kantabharana	900	"	"			
		1 do - Pachee - do -	750	"	"			
		1 Javahir Swing Huvina Bittai	1500	"	"			
		1 do Indore Kantabharana	3990	"	"			
		1 Diamond Addike	4500	"	"			
		1 Javahir padasara	8000	"	"	32190	"	
						34695	"	
May		Value of 30 Sovereigns Supplied to Ambhavidas for preparing Javahir bangles at Rs 16.15.0.	508	2	"	508	2	

Month	To whom paid	Particulars.	Amount		Total.	
1893		EXCHEQUER REVO.				
		Value of Jewels of the				
June.	Mr. Nanjunda	Mukrai Department				
	Raja Bros	purchased for Palace				
	Mukrai	in the Public Auction —				
	Mypore	2 gold bunches with 4				
		Talies of 61½ Rs weight	1405	" "		
		1 do — (large) with Talee				
		of 70 1/8 Rs weight	1622	" "		
		1 gold Dabri and Nagar				
		of 12¾ Rs weight	271	" "		
		2 pairs of Jawahir Hoome				
		hoovvo of the value of Rs 440/				
		& Rs 740/ respectively	1180	" "	4478	" "
			Total Rs		120965	12 4
		1893 - 1894.				
1893						
July		Value of 5 Silver Cups pre-				
		pared at Palace Treasury -	94	" "		
		do - of 10 Sovereigns given				
		for preparing a new dia-				
		mond bangle	163	12 "		
	Veeramiah					
	Cloth merchant	Value of a diamond addeke				
		purchased for Ambhavidas -	1900	" "	2157	
Request	Messrs Ranga	1 Diamond Kantamala	45000	" "		
	Rattha Talwker	1 Pache & Pearl — do —	27000	" "		
	& Sons —	1 Pair of Diamond Patati	9000	" "		
	Messrs Hamilton & Co.	Cost of diamond	43000	" "		
	Cook & Kelue & Co —	Cost of Kamala Vagrada				
		Kantamala - 38000				
		3 pairs of Kanakana — 800	38800	" "		
	Joseph	Cost of a pair of Kamala				
	Paramanand	Vagrada big Kanakana				
	Keshoji	and one Small —	24000	" "		
	Banavee					

Month	To whom paid.	Particulars	Amount			Total		
	Gopaul Chandra	Cost of Javahir	1985	4				
	Gosai Banares							
	Messrs	Cost of a ring set with 1						
	Stevens & Co.	ruby & 2 Diamonds	204	"	"			
	" Bourke & Co.	Cost of ruby and diamond						
		ring	180	"	"			
	Ranganatha							
	Fawker & Sons	Cost of Javahir 94 7/8 Carat						
		weight of diamonds at Rs 23/	2182	4	"			
	— do —	Cost of 1 diamond jade billa	1100	"	"			✓
		" 1 " Bale	3500	"	"	22540	4	"
September	Veeramah							
	Cloth merchant	Cost of 6 Kampina addikays	1900	"	"			✓
	Ambhavilas	For Bandu valay Jumpei	21	6	"	1921	6	
October	Ambavilas	For preparing diamond balee						
		and Ponnichas						
		60 Sovereigns at 16-3-6 — 971-4						
		6 Tolas of Apavany @ 26 1/4 — 157-8						
		7 do — French gatto gold	1312	8	"			
		at 26 1/4 — 183-12						
	Appaji	For preparing a hook and						
	Goldsmith	ring to a gold Chain of 2						
		Kantamalas of Ambhavilas	48	9	"			
		For 10 pagodas + 2 3/4 fanams						
		weight of gold supplied for						
		preparing Savigay to Javahir						
		Jewels	67	15	1			
	Messrs Brockes	For one pair of diamond Bali	2100	"	"			
	of Messrs Brockes	do — ~~Gato~~ Javahir						
	Nes Bombay	Small bali	164	"	"			
		do — do —	165	"				
		Cost of Sleeve links &c						✓
		of Shirts	45	"	"	3903	"	

89 Month	To whom paid	Particulars	Amount			Total		
November 1893.	Clothmer Chant Veeraunah	Cost of Javahir Jewels — 1 pair of Javahir Patte Set with diamonds rubies and emeralds &c — 1300--						
		1 pair of Javahir Bali Set with rubies &c — 300--	1600	--	--			
	Chandra Sette Ramph	For 10 pagodas weight of Kundana for the diamond Bali in preparation at Ambhavilas	83	12	--			
	W.J. Barton	Cost of 1 Silver box purchased	3	45	--			
	Messrs Cort & Sons through Messrs Arbuthnot & Co	Cost of Javahirs — Rs 3 pairs of Thodays 6000- 123 rubies — 6877 9 diamonds — 15159 1 diamond Kunty — 15000	—					
		Sundry Jewels & repairs — 751-9--	43787	9	--			
		Cost of a ring with diamond & Ruby	5	40	--			
		do — a watch	1	90	--			
11	Ranganatha Jawkert Sons	Cost of diamonds 8933-11-3 " 1 Jada billai — 2500---- " 1 Ruby — do — 3250---- 14683-11-3						
		Amount actually paid —	14000	--	--			
	Volkart brothers	Cost of diamond Patty	1742	4	--	62289	4	
December	Sowcar Veeraniah	Cost of 4 diamond bales with rubies	3100	--	--			
		" 4 Kuchies of Jadau bungara with diamonds & rubies	400	--	--			
	Parthasavady	Cost of rubies to deck diamond bales purchased viz Ambhavilas	7	--	--			

Month	To whom paid	Particulars.	Amount		Total		
	Sahukar Veerannah	Cost of 1295-13-0 Rs a-p weight of gold purchased (part payment)	30000	0			
	Messrs Ranganatha Jawkers & Sons	Cost of 1 Javahir Sara — 11000					
		" 2 pairs of diamond bales — 4500-					
		" 1 pendu vale pair of rubies — 650.					
		" 1 pair of Gold Padasara — 1500.					
		1 Javahir Surya Chendra — 2500	20150	0	0	53657	
1894 January	Sahukar Veeramah	Cost of gold purchased.					
		weight of a gold bindigay with 4 chains Rs 1295-13-0					
		at 23-5-4 a tola — 30235-10-					
		do - 14 gold gattes					
		of the 1st Sort Rs 1049-2					
		at Rs 23-11-6 a tola — 24883-14-11.					
		do - 8 gold gattes					
		of the 2d Sort Rs 227-10					
		at Rs 22-14-0 a tola — 5206-14-9.					
		60326-7-8					
		Deduct paid in December 30000	30326	7	8		
	W. C. Benson	Cost of links Set with diamond & Monograms — 384	0	0		30710	7 8
March	Sahukar Veeramah	Cost of Pache Kantesara	4000	0	0		
	Sem Stock	For gold for preparing jewels to Ambhavilas. —					

11	To whom paid	Particulars.	Amount		Total	
		Weight of gold Rs 32.10.0 — 773.13.4				
		Gold for preparing one pair of				
		Minekai to Vanivilas				
		Sannidhana — 27.15.11				
		801.13.3			2000	"
April	Mr Devi	For a pair of bangles set				
		with diamonds and rubies				
		value — Rs 2500.				
		Deduct amount issued on				
		Messrs King, King & Co				
		Bombay in his firm 2000.				
		Balance paid in cash.	500	" "	500	"
	Taken from Stock.	1 Rupee weight of gold				
		for preparing Sooka Ka-				
		linga 22-14-"				
		5 Rs weight of gold for				
		preparing Linga for the				
		thumbi — 114-6-"				
		137-4-"				
May	Mess Rangaiah					
	Tawker & Sons	Cost of 1 Vadjana Set with				
		diamond ruby emerald				
		drops ruby drops & pearls.				
		Rs 10500				
		1 pair of Bajobund Set				
		with Kamala diamond				
		Emerald & pearls - 17000				
		1 pair of bangles Set				
		with Kamala diamond				
		in 2 rows and Kamala				
		ruby in one row — 8250				

Months	To whom paid	Particulars	Amount		Total.
1894 May					
		1 pair of bangles Set with Kamala diamonds and Kamala ruby _ 6250 _	42000	" "	42000
June.	Parthasa-vadi &c.	Cost of one diamond and ruby ring	650	" "	
	Messrs Henry S. King & Co London.	Cost of Javahir &c £693-12-6 for head ornament (aigrette) Rs 11386-1-7.			
		" 15 Diamonds. £178-17-6 Rs 2910-8-1			
		do- £430-"-"			
		Rs 6996-12-4	21293	6 "	
	Sivji Shudin	Cost of 1 pair of Javahir bali and 1 Javahir addike	50525	" "	
		do- 1 do-	17460	" "	
	Kushinaje Haridinjji	do- Pache Kuntee	23500	" "	
	Mohanlal	- do- 1 Ruby & diamond Kuntie & 1 Javahir Bali	17000	"	
	W. Pocke	- do- of 2 pairs of Javahir Bale	3600		
	Messrs. Cook & Kilvey & Co.	- do- of watch cham phonograph &c	1291	8	
	Kaujmalji through Bakshi Lingaraj Wrs.	For gold jewels purchased	1411	15 9	

73 unto	To whom paid	Particulars.	Amount		Total		
	Chotamal Nathumal Parabji Chamonbi Rami Milji Kanji	For Vagrada Rajatay Kyadigayte —— For jewels purchased ——— do ———	3300 1264 346	" " " " 4 "			
	Vadilal	Decking with Pearls three pairs of Bales	434	7 4			
	Gopalji Dhimji	For 1 Pache Kantee ——	275	" "			
	Bajavan Bajajavali	Cost of ruby Cost of a Pearl Pache & diamond addikei	194 160	4 - " "	42705	12	9
				Total Rs	56934	14	6
				Grand Total from 1886-87 to 1893-94	39785	3	7

Note No payment is entered in the Palace Journal for the year 1885-86 have been returned to the Palace as directed in Govt Proceedings No 4680-3 dated 29th Sept 1886 Rupees 2 lakhs purposed for the year 1886-87 1893-94

Govt 4/11/95

H.H. 4.4.95

74

Ledger of Income and Expenditure for the Palace from 1886-87 to 1893-94

Submitted to the Durbar as directed in his Memo dated 18th March 1895

E. Watson

4.4.95

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

(34)

Confidential Memo

Please see enclosed Cl

In Residency letter No. 2517 of 6 Aug 1895 (which Communicated the decision of the Govt of India as regards Salaries of Councillors &c) the Resident asked for the views of the Mysore Govt regarding certain proposals therein described with reference to the Civil List Expenditure during the Minority.

These views are best expressed, I believe by means of Secret Minutes by myself & Each Councillor, as the Subject Case ~~is not one which Can~~ be regarded as one for an Ordinary Council Resolution

My views are already recorded in my ~~Demi-official~~ Memo. of 6 March 1895 (Vide page 49 of the Printed file)* — and I am uncertain whether I need write further upon the Subject as ~~after~~ I do not see any good grounds for modifying in any particular the Opinion I had formed in March 1895

K Seshadri Iyer
18 Dec 96

by Councillors for circulation

Seen by Councillors
19/12/96

Seen
19/12/96

Received just now with Minute Sheet

+ This I am informed has already been sent to the Councillors — it is only necessary to add it to the Enclosures of Resy Letter of 6 Aug 1895 to complete the Literature on the Subject

76

Sent & returned to
the Dewan
19-12-96

77

21/12

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

My dear Sir Sheshadri Iyer

The enclosed contains my views on the suggestion of the Govt of India in re provision for the Nizam the Mahastan

I have had no opportunity of ascertaining H.H's wishes in the matter and I therefore feel diffident in offering any opinion on the matter: but as I am asked to do so, I feel bound to speak freely & candidly.

The question is a very difficult & delicate one

Yours

C. Rangachariar

Confidential

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Note

The Resident, in his letter No 2577, dated 6th July 1895, intimated that during 1895/96 the Civil List Grants should remain at 14 Lacs, and that, afterwards, any reductions made might, perhaps, be funded and invested as a provision for the Yuvaraja, when the Regency terminates. The views of the Mysore Government were invited on this point. The Dewan thinks that these views are best expressed by means of separate minutes by himself and his Colleagues in Council. He would adhere to the opinion expressed by him in his memo. dated 6 November 1895, to the effect that it was highly undesirable to do or say any thing now, which would have the effect of weakening in any way the moral obligation of the Yuvaraja Rajah when he attains majority, to

treat his mother as the Head of the family in all domestic matters and to meet all her requirements from his own civil list. I must express my hearty concurrence in this view, if it be agreeable and acceptable to the Highness — If, as I presume, the Memo of 6 March/95 was shown to and approved by the Highness before it was sent to the Resident it is unnecessary for the members of Council to fill their opinions On the other hand, if the Govt of India desire the individual opinions of the Councillors they are bound to state them candidly and fearlessly —

2: No one is more desirous than I am, that what the Dewan predicts, as to the pious duty of a son towards his mother, should be fulfilled in the case of our young Maharajah and his Royal mother; but I am rather sceptical on this point. The moral obligation enjoined on a Son of the Hindu Shastras

is more honored in the breach
than in the observance thereof
I am fortified in this opinion by
my long experience on the Bench.
The multiplicity of our social relations
and a variety of circumstances affecting
our position in life, especially in
the complicated stage of an advancing
civilization, and the desire which
is beginning to show itself for
radical reforms of all kinds
are all prejudicial to the continued
observance of the primitive laws
and usages of the Hindus. It is,
therefore, impossible to predict what
would be the tendency of one's
mind five years hence. Advance
in years, change of circumstances
including, perhaps, a foreign alliance
which is neither unsuitable nor
unsuitable, and a thousand other
considerations which may be
easily imagined than described,
may change the venerable aspect
of the question so forcibly dealt with
by the Dewan. I would therefore

prefer to act up to the suggestion of the Govt of India that some suitable provision should be made for Her Highness, so that, when the minority comes, she may have some independent capital at Her Highness' disposal. For (to quote the words of one of the ancient Hebrew sages) it is better that they children should care for their parents than parents should care for their children.

The 11 lacs which Mr Caddell states, in para 28 of his Report on the finances of Mysore would be saved out of the Civil List during the minority is hardly sufficient. I do not know if 4 lacs a year has been saved during the past 2 years and a similar sum in the next 5 years. If it could be, I would place the whole savings (28 lacs) at the disposal of Her Highness and make good the 14 lacs required, by providing the Jammu, Kandeen &c, & the Yuva Rajah and the three Principalities out of State Funds.

C Sankaran Nair

Bangalore
21 Dec 1896

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

36

The subject of reducing the Civil List during the minority referred to in your letter No. 2577 of 6th July 1895 has been very carefully considered by this Durbar & the result of their deliberations is a general coincidence with the views of the Dewan, Sir K Seshadri Iyer communicated to Mr Lee Warner in his memorandum of Bangalore 6th March 1895. The Govt of Mysore are clearly of opinion that the amount of the Civil List ought not to be reduced during the minority.

The idea of this reduction seems to have been suggested, in the first instance, by the necessity for finding a provision to meet the additional establishments of the State, Cost due to the Imperial Council

The experience of the last two years shows that the expenditure on this account is not likely to exceed or outgrow the limits of a reasonable Budget grant for that purpose; and even in the third year when the maximum pay of the second and third Counsellors will have been disbursed the sum does not exceed a sum of ninety thousand rupees a year a sum which is well within the capability of the State to bear for its administrative purposes. The necessity on this score, it is respectfully submitted, will not afford an adequate reason for interfering with the Civil List

An idea seems to have been entertained that possibly so large a provision as 14 lacs an amount of the Civil List may not be necessary during the minority" (Page 49). The reasons which led to this idea have not been explained, and it is therefore thought advisable to refer to a few considerations which

seem to have an important bearing on this point. The death of the late Maharaja — a greater calamity to the country than which it is hardly possible to conceive — caused no interruption to the current of affairs which had set in during the ~~Palace~~ Regency of His late Highness The gracious and the generous act of the British Govt which gave to the country a reigning Maharani in the place of a reigning Maha Raja has allowed the routine of the Palace to go on without any ~~perceptible~~ appreciable feeling of change which otherwise would have cast gloom and sorrow in the Country. Her Highness the MahaRani Regent has been following ~~the precepts~~ ~~and example~~ of her late Illustrious Consort and has not interfered with the system which had been established before her Regency. There is thus no marked scope for any ~~the~~ saving of expenditure

and it may be left to Her
Highness to control the expenditure
with due regard to Economy

It may not be out of place
to mention here that in the
early years of the late
Maharajas reign the Royal family
was a small one, and the
demands upon the civil list
were not so many, or so exacting
as they became in the con-
cluding years of his life, and
~~will become hereafter when the increase~~ when young Princes
~~& Princesses are engaged and~~
these demands will go on
increasing in a ratio with
the increase of the families
of the Royal Princes, and
apart from the fact that
separate provisions have been
made for their maintenance
in due dignity, the incidental
ceremonials and festivities
in the Palace on their account
will not fail to mutually. The Palace
is no exception to ordinary
well regulated Hindu Household
in this respect and ~~His~~ Highness
~~Highness the Maha Rani Regent~~
~~should not be placed at a dis~~

~~a duty of~~ legitimate calls ~~to meet the~~ upon her purse in virtue ~~of her position as the Sovereign~~ growing ~~Head of her~~ Family. The ex-
no effort to show that penditure in a Hindu family with children and grandchildren must necessarily be greater than when it started with young members. Thus it will be seen that there are no special circumstances which would ~~the~~ possibility of greater savings being effected now than before. ~~But it is a point well worthy~~ ~~of Her Highness' attention that~~ ~~no regard to her present~~ expenditure as in every other respect the ~~Tariff~~ The

And the Durbar are anxious that no mistake should be committed and the MahaRani urgent placed at a disadvantage ~~to meet the~~ legitimate calls upon her purse in virtue of her position as the Sovereign Head of her growing family.

may be well satisfied with the ~~noble~~ noble example set by the late Maharaja for Her Highness to follow both in regard to the domestic economy and the other arrangements of her growing family and expanding household

The purposes for which the savings out of the civil may be utilised List have been already

indicated in the Dewan's
memo above quoted; and
it occurs to the Darbar that,
without laying down any
specific modes or limits for
the exercise of the MahaRani
Regent's bounty in this respect,
it may be left to her to deal
with her children as any other Hindu mother
~~would~~ placed under similar
circumstances of the members of a Hindu family
are. The regard and affection
are mutual and ~~natural~~ extra
developed when left to grow
without any rule or restraint
on either side. The Dewan
has shown that the utmost
savings which can be effected
during the minority are not
more than sufficient to meet
the demands upon Her Highness
for making due provision
in the shape of jewellery
residences &c for her children,
and the limits and the methods
may well be left to her. The Mysore
Government are of opinion that
State grants ought to be made
for the expenses of the marriage

of the Royal Children.

With regard to the suggestion that the savings may be / or house the words of the letter under reply "any reductions may be funded and invested as a provision for Her Highness when the Regency terminates, the Darbar take the liberty of stating their deliberate opinion that both the motive for, and the purpose of, effecting the suggested reduction do not recommend themselves to them. It will be highly repugnant to the feelings of Her Highness, that in practising economy in the Palace expenditure the Maha Rani should have any such selfish object in view. She considers her duty to her children as sacred and she will be quite content to take her position, under the young Maha Raja, when he assumes the reins of Govt and the control of affairs as the Dewan has already done, the Durbar beg respectfully to bow again, point to the noble example which as a virtuous and dutiful son

the late Maha Raja has set
in his exemplary behaviour
towards his adoptive mothers,
and which the Durbar assuredly
hope will be followed by the
young Maha Raja in whom
the spring of a similar action
operates with increased force

If it is the possibility
of the young Maha Raja
asking for addl grant on this
account which has led to the
suggestion of this reduction in
the Civil list the Durbar
would venture to point out
that the Govt of India have
already indicated their view
that an annual expenditure of six
lacs for the maintenance
of the members
of the Royal family in addition
to the Civil list of 14 lacs is
not unreasonable. In the
present state of the Mysore
Royal family it seems to the
Durbar that when time
and circumstances require the establishment of
a separate or supplemental
provision to Her Highness as
the Dowager Mother of the

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

reigning Maharaja ample
funds may be found
within the limit of his lacs
above referred to.

Col Henderson has already
expressed his concurrence
in the view that it is un-
desirable to diminish the
civil list during the mi-
nority and the Dewan
expresses a hope that the cir-
cumstances above set forth
will be deemed sufficient
to leave the civil list as
it stands at present, and
the question of utilizing the
savings for the benefit of her
children for Her Highness the
Maha Rani Regent's consider-
ation & disposal.

Sir

The Govt of Myson, after giving the matter their best Consideration are of Opinion that it is undesirable to reduce the Amount of the Civil list during the Minority and that any Savings which may be found to accrue out of the Annual grant for the Civil Establishments may safely be left to be applied by H. M. the Dn. R. for the general purposes described in the Treaty of Vienna.

A Separate provision for H M the Dn R - out of the Savings for the Civil list during the Minority appears to Me & the Council as objectionable ideas | wd not place the Dn on a delicate position of Confidence & for her own individual

Sentimental Objection ||
Savings after Journey for reg[t] would be
in Consideration and the Apprehension
for the Next 6 yrs ~~would~~ would
Commit by means the rep[n]
as Surplus Income

~~Cons~~ It-ans proves
in fund necessary (— which
I no doubt expect it will) — in
That Case there is further
Margin in the Balance. (rep[n])
Whence from such Income
May. beg[n] Cons —

(Original not available)

Copy.

D.O. letter dated the 10th. November 1897, from Sir K.Sheshadri Iyer,K.C.S.I., Dewan of Mysore, to Col. Donald Robertson, Resident in Mysore.

I beg to inform you that Her Highness the Maharani regent has directed the annual separate investment in Government paper of a sum of two lacks out of the annual Civil List of 14 lacks, thus leaving only 12 lacks,for the annual Palace expenditure. The investment will be made in the current and following years.

As this arrangement has now been made, a separate reply is perhaps no longer necessary to para 3 of First Assistant Resident's letter to me No. 2517, dated 6th. July 1895.

Gl. Fin. 2 of 1895-96
Serial 1

(33)

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Letter from the First Assistant
the Resident in Mysore to the Dewan, No.
2517 dated 6th July 1895.

Orgl in "Constitution of the Govt: File" -

---

* * *

3. As regards the Civil List
the Governor-General in Council
is pleased to agree to the Resident's
proposal that the grants for 1895
and 1896 should remain at 14 lakhs.
After ~~that~~ that date any reduction
made might perhaps be funded
and invested as a provision for
His Highness when the
Regency terminates. On this the
Resident will be glad to have the
views of the Mysore Government
in the course of next year

Gl. Fin. 2 of 1895-96.
Serial 2

2

(Misc 99)

Order No 5372 of 11-11-97
Misc 1057

His Highness The Maharaja Regent directs that, with effect from the current year & until further orders, a sum of Rs 200,000 (two lacs) per annum be invested out of the Annual Civil list, and that the balance after such investment (namely 12 lacs) be placed at the disposal of the Palace Comptroller for the annual Expenditure:

(Separate in Gl. Fin. Paper)

by 9.11.97

Secy to Govt
11/11/97

10-11-97

To

The Comptroller, Household.

& Copy to the Palace Comptroller